

NEW-YORK
OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 6th of Sept. 1769.
Flour at 17/- 6d. per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb 12 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit, to weigh 1 3/4 oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s od.
Flour	18s. 6d.	Pork	90s. od.
Brown Bread	16s. od.	Salt	2s. 6d.
West-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 5d.	Chocol. per Doz.	19s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	3s. 6d.	Bees Wax	1s. 8d.
Single refin'd ditto	3s. od.	Nut Wood	30s. od.
Molasses	3s. od.	Oak ditto	19s. od.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and Sun's RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age	High-Water	rises	sets	H M.	H	next Saturday
THURSDAY	13	7	after 6	21 before 6		
FRIDAY	14	8	6	23	6	
SATURDAY	15	9	6	24	6	
SUNDAY	16	10	6	25	6	
MONDAY	17	11	6	26	6	
TUESDAY	18	12	6	29	6	
WEDNESDAY	19	1	6	30	6	
Days	11	Hours	16 min.	the 22d		

L O N D O N, July 18.

THE day for settling the difference on the purchase of East-India Stock is to-morrow; and it is apprehended, besides already gone off, a greater number than ever, were known before, of bankrupt-stock jobbers, will disappear.

The difference paid on a former settlement are said to have amounted to no less than twenty millions; and the present contracts are supposed to be equal to any before made.

We hear that the D— of B— intended purchasing the manor of Havtree, in Devonshire, which is advertised for sale; but on being informed that the gallows on which the late felon was stuck against, stood in the manor, he has declined all thoughts of it.

August 10. Tuesday a courier from Petersburg arrived at his Excellency the Russian ambassador's, in Soho-square, with the confirmation and particulars, it is laid, of the late victory gained by the Russians over the Turks.

We hear the livery of London have been well advised to summon a common council to meet on the twenty fifth of this month, at the Half moon Tavern, in case the grievances specified in their petition be not redressed, on or before the 28th current; the forty days allowed by Magna Charta, for the redress of grievances on petition, being fully completed and ended on the 24th day of August. So that the design our Ministry had proposed to themselves for carrying over the hearing of the city petition till the opening of the next parliament, may probably prove abortive.

We hear that the late tour of a great person to the west was to learn the temper of the people in that part of the country; several other great persons are in other counties, it is supposed upon a like errand.

It is apprehended by a certain nobleman, and imagined now by all his friends, that it will not be long e'er he is cited to appear before a certain assembly in the city, to answer some charges of a very peculiar and weighty nature, respecting his former conduct, in the use of the great power entrusted with him.

To shew the vast increase of the East-India trade within so short a time as twenty years ago, there were not above sixteen ships in the company's service and now they have between sixty and seventy sail.

The company's territories in the East-Indies, at present, are computed to be a 1000 miles in length, and about 600 wide.

We hear his Majesty's 3d son will be created D. of York.

Last Wednesday was held a meeting of the freeholders of the county of Worcester at the county hall in that city, in order to consider of and sign a petition, for a redress of their violated rights of election, which was agreed to without one dissent-

ing voice. At this meeting were present Mr. Dowdeswell, and a very considerable number of freeholders.

We hear the city of Worcester intend following the same example next week.

It is expected that the meeting of the freeholders of the county of Wilts, on Wednesday next, at Devizes, will be the largest ever known on any occasion, as all parts of the country seem zealously determined to exert their utmost to promote a petition to the throne, (or to the three estates of the realm, King, Lords, and Commons) to obtain a redress of their several grievances, and to support their right of free election.

In the year 1740, the British Ministry having insisted on the French court's sending the young Pretender out of its dominions, otherwise they would not send any ambassador whilst he remained there, the command was complied with, and the Pretender was even taken out of the box at the play-house, and banished. In return for which, the French, it is said, have now insisted on our court's not harbouring or permitting Paoli, the Corsican Chief, to come to England, or they will recall their ambassador; which is reported to be the true reason of Paoli's not coming.

We hear the present prevailing inclination for enquiry into the accounts of such as have had the fingerling of public money, has brought on a general panic among the titled inhabitants of the western part of this metropolis.

A letter from Bengal in February last, to a gentleman here, says, "We have had great alarms on the coast, occasioned by the advance of a body of troops under Hyder Ally, who has taken two or three forts, some pieces of cannon, and several prisoners from us; which succeeds has so greatly elated him, as to make him enter on further enterprises. The above occurrences, for the present, occasions the utmost confusion on all parts of the coast."

Letters from Corsica advise that notwithstanding all the vigilance of the French, assassinations were still daily committed; that a French officer had just been found murdered at Francando; that M. Abatucci still maintained his ground on the other side the mountains, with about 4000 men; and that it was even feared the truce concluded for four months would not expire without some fatal event.

August 12. Letters from Italy, of the latest date, intimate, that General Paoli's flight from Corsica, is to be ascribed to political motives, and not to those of absolute necessity; and that it is the strong opinion of the Italian politicians, that as soon as the brave General has negotiated the important affairs which brought him to the continent, he will return to Corsica, collect his scattered forces and companions, join M. de Abatucci, and raise, like a Phenix from her ashes, with a renewed and double vigour.

By a person arrived in town from bombay, who came home in the Asia Indiaman, we are informed, that a considerable quantity of treasure, in gold and silver, with very antique inscriptions thereon, had, some time before the ship sailed from that place, been dug up in a cave within a few miles of Bombay, supposed to have been deposited there long before any European settlement had been made on that coast.

The last letters from Gibraltar mention that a Moorish Admiral had just entered the Mediterranean, with nine sail of stout corsairs, fitted out, by order of the emperor of Morocco, to cruise against the several European powers, with which that prince is at war.

Q U E B E C, September 7.

We hear from Montreal, that on Monday the 4th instant, about seven o'clock in the morning, there was felt there a shock of an Earthquake, attended with a rumbling noise like thunder, which shook all the houses in town, but it is hoped has not done any damage.

On the 30th ult. Robert and Mary Fraser, of the 8th regiment, were, by the Coroner's inquest, found guilty of killing William Lewis of said regiment, and committed to prison, to take their trial at the next supreme court.

[NUMB. 1397.]

JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

NEW-PORT, (Rhode-Island) October 2.
Last Tuesday arrived here Capt. Nathaniel Hathway, in 24 days from the Mole, who says, the Mole was declared a free port about ten days before he sailed, and is to continue so till January, 1771.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated September 28, 1769.
"On the 21st instant James Smith, an inhabitant of the upper part of this county, was committed to gaol, for the murder of a certain John Johnston, which happened on the 20th instant, near Bedford, and for particulars refer you to the inclosed depositions. Yesterday morning, to our great astonishment, we had intelligence that a large party of armed and disguised men, were within ten miles of this town, in order to take the prisoner out of this gaol, alledging that we would send him to Philadelphia to take his trial. Upon this notice, John Armstrong, and John Montgomery, Esquires, and the Rev. Mr. John Steel, rode out to meet them, while sundry of the Magistrates afflited the Sheriff in raising a guard to defend the gaol; and accordingly met them, blacked, and armed with rifle guns, and prevailed with them to stop and converse on the subject of their present intention.

"The result of the conversation was, that two persons (who had not blacked themselves yet, come down from the neighbourhood of the others) should be admitted to see the prisoner, and bring a letter from his own hand, shewing whether he chose to stand his trial, or to go with them; which expedient was granted them, only to prevent the effusion of blood, together with assurance, that Smith would receive his trial in the county. They farther insisted, that bail should be taken, saying, that several of the best freeholders of that part of the county would enter his bail, swearing, as a few of them did, in an outrageous manner, that if the request was not complied with, their fire arms should be his bail. To this it was replied, that the Magistrates here had not that power, but would represent the matter to the Governor and chief Justice, provided the persons they mentioned would request it, and enter for him. Accordingly the prisoner sent them a candid letter, declaring his desire to have a trial by the laws of his country, begging them to return home, &c.

"Notwithstanding this, they rushed into town, and coming to the gaol door, which was properly secured, and a guard within, and armed men in sundry private houses; the prisoner extended his hands as far as he could through the windows, and begged them in a solemn manner, to return, and to shed no innocent blood; which, together with the exertions of the Magistrates, prevailed with them to go off. As we expected, they tarried near the town all night, and appeared to set off about day-break; but finding their numbers increasing, it is thought they design a vigorous attack. They have spies on every road, and we look for them every moment, being assured, that as soon as they think themselves strong enough, they will return.

"We have accounts of a large number coming from Pontmack, and look for no other terms from them, than to deliver up the prisoner, or have the town, at least some houses near the prison, burnt to ashes. We are in great confusion, but yet determined to defend the gaol to the last extremity, and no measures have been left unimproved; nor can we think of any, farther than that of admitting bail, which we can by no means do, only thus represent the situation we are in.

"Sundry people have joined the rioters (not blacked) but whether to influence their return, or otherwise, we cannot yet learn. We have no other method of hiring the prison guard, purchasing ammunition, or paying expenses, but on the credit of a few persons, which expence will, but too probably, be requisite for a considerable time, of which we hope to be relieved by the honourable the House of Assembly.

"We are greatly assailed by sundry Gentlemen in town, and a number of the good inhabitants, who exert themselves in a spirited and becoming manner. We just now learn that the rioters are about 6 miles from hence, apparently moving homewards, which we have some expectations they will do, unless reinforced by a considerable number."

"Since receiving the above, we are assured, from good information, that the number of rioters having increased to 150, they had returned within a few miles of Carlisle; but hearing of the reception they were likely to meet with, from the inhabitants being well prepared for them, and the persuasion of some well disposed persons, they went off.

Extract of a letter from Carlisle, Sept. 24.

"We are involved this Sabbath morning in a pretty Dilemma, our town surrounded with black Boys to break our county gaol: One smit the ringleader has been taken at Bedford and in the tray he killed a man: he is closely confined in irons, but I am afraid in a few days you will hear of bloody news, as all the people of the town will risque their lives before he shall be rescued. I am informed they are determined to burn our houses if he is not rescued.

On tuesday last at a meeting of the Aldermen and Common Council, SAMUEL SHOEMACER, Esq; was chosen Mayor for the ensuing year.

Capt. Leech, from Lisbon, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 69, 30, spoke a brig from New-York, bound to the Eastward, 4 Days out, all well.

to the damage that
at frequently float
imagine are too
evoke (invisible to
to the sun, and
and repulsion, till
of fuel.

ely visible, at any
meter and half of
ear to the naked
the distance of one
British miles; so
either in its aspect
should be had
very dim, and very
have an extraordi-
they may shine
amazingly large;
it convenient dis-
well known ancient
and comets, &c.
that shine the least,

pot, evidently ap-
—every ma-
in its atmosphere,
compact, or else
reams of luminous
of the sun at so
strike through and
the whole and
ence then, they
ids, as any other

, we are to look
observations, and
nearly true, not-
thesis, that may be
observations and
ey may either be
exceptions.
quill the evidence
for the sake of
wn devising:—
are not to recede
uses to be simple

found to belong
ch of our obser-
general qualities
ption; and as an
no more causes of
e sufficient to ex-

y by philosophers,
one of these dark
consumed in the
es strongly, that
own native heat
re the certain prod-
s and effects are
chimical imaginary
completely uniform
of no superfluous
superfluity of fuel

our earth, as well
various and dan-
ary, and are ever
ubits or path, by
tion and gravity
and are always lia-
by bodies of fu-

—their existence is
e to be destroyed
er like a dreadful
ule, or solar spots,
introduce a change
ditional increase,
fuel, or substance,
to dissolution (by
every individual
Sp. SKINNER.

September 28.
home from the
Hon. Peyton Ran-
present worthy

th of Potowmack,
in the late storm,
and one of them
schooner. Se-
ep, and chests and
ng apparel; and
peared to be two
els.

appended in John-
atter end of July
house where four
ad bit the youngest
med the father,
ake, was bit him.

self, with the other three children, and they all died
the next day.

To the PRINTER,
The following Agreement you'll please to publish in
your next Paper, it being enter'd into by
the major Part of the Merchants who have
Goods lodg'd in the public Ware-house in this
City. New-York, 21st, Sept. 1769.

To Mr. JOSEPH ALLOCOCHE,

Sir,

THE Goods that you have, or may be sent to
your Store by us the Subscribers, are to remain
there, and not be taken out on any pretence what-
ever, until the Arrival of some Vessel with Goods
from England, that shall be shipped after the Re-
veneue Act is repealed.

N. B. It is the true intent and meaning of us
the Subscribers, that in case any Person or Persons
(who have shipp'd us, or either of us, any Goods
contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of all or
either of the Agreements subsisting among the
Merchants and Traders of this City) shall give
Orders to have them shipped back to England,
that we shall have the Privilege of returning them;
the foregoing Agreement notwithstanding.

NEW-YORK, October 15.

On Saturday last his Majesty's Commissioners ap-
pointed under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, for
settling the Boundary Line between this Colony
and New Jersey, pronounced their Decree. The
Commission was opened on the 18th Day of July
last, by the following Gentlemen, to wit.

CHARLES STEUART, Esq; President;

Andrew Elliot, Esq; Charles Morris, Esq;
Samuel Holland, Esq; Peyton Randolph, Esq; &
Andrew Oliver, Esq; Jared Ingersoll, Esq;

Some Time before the Decree was given, Mr.
Randolph was called away by necessary Avocations
of a public Nature.—The Decree was pronounced
by four of the remaining Commissioners, to wit, Mr.
President Mr. Elliot, Mr. Oliver, and Mr. Inger-
soll; who determined The Boundary Partition
Line between the two Colonies to be, a direct
and straight Line from the Fork at the Mouth of
Mahicanack River, formed by its Junction with
the River called Delaware, or the Fish-Kill, in
the Latitude of 41° 21', and 37", to the Lat-
itude of 41° on Hudson's River, found by their
Surveyors to be at a marked Rock on the West
Side of Hudson's River, 79 Chains and 27 Links
to the Southward, on a Meridian from Sneydon's
House, formerly Corbet's.

By this Decree, the Northern Station of New-
Jersey on Delaware River, is carried 18° 23".
South of where it was fixed in the Year 1719. (by
Commissioners and Surveyors appointed in Conse-
quence of Acts of Assembly of both Colonies, that
of New-York confirmed by the King in Council;) And
the Province of New-Jersey thereby deprived
of about 150.000 Acres of Land, on which there
are a great Number of Settlers under New-Jersey
Titles: notwithstanding which, the Agents on the
Part of New-York, offered an Appeal, which the
Court permitted to be entered, but refused to re-
ceive as an Appeal; conceiving that by the Terms
of the Commission, they were not at Liberty to re-
ceive an Appeal, 'till after the Expiration of two
Months from the Time of pronouncing the Decree,
and for this Purpose they adjourned, to meet at
Hartford in Connecticut, the 8th Day of December
next.

On Wednesday the 27th of September, the Anniversary
Commencement of the College of New-Jersey, was held
at Princeton, when the following young Gentle-
men were admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, viz.

JOHN BEATTY, JAMES LINN,
WILLIAM BLAIR, JOHN A. McDUGAL,
JUL BREVARD, THOMAS MELVILLE,
MATTHIAS BURNET, SAMUEL NILES,
WILLIAM CHANNING, JESSE REED,
JOHN DAVENPORT, SAMUEL SMITH,
JOHN R. DAVIES, ELIHU THAYER,
PETER DEWITT, WILLIAM WILCOX,
JOHN HENRY, DAVID ZURLY.

Mr. Caleb Cooper, a Bachelor of King's College,
New-York, was admitted Ad Eundem. The Degree of
Master of Arts, was conferred upon Twenty-one Gentle-
men, Alumni of this College; and also John Hancock,
Esq; and Mr. Thomas Brattle, who having been gradu-
ated Masters in Harvard and in Yale Colleges, were com-
plimented by Admission Ad Eundem. A Degree, Honoris
Causa, was also conferred upon William Hylop, Esq;—
The College was pleased to compliment John Dickinson,
Esq; and Joseph Galloway, Esq; of Philadelphia, with a
Doctorship of Laws.

The Entertainment of the Day, was very agreeably
opened and closed with vocal Music, performed in three
Parts, by the Students.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Edinburgh, to
a Gentleman in this City; with a part of the Answer
returned by said Gentleman.

"I am sorry from the heart, to read of your Americans
attachment to Wilkes, that son of Belial; some Colonies
sending him presents; others inviting him to reside among
you (as our news papers say) and sure I am, should be
ever come your way, he would sling fire brands, arrows
and death all around you.—No nation ever had a more mild
government, nor enjoyed a king so deserving as his present
Majesty, and scarce one world up. I am told to-day, that
Wilkes's party had the impudence to attack him in his coach
lately, as he was coming from the play house, and gave him
abusive language, so that he was obliged to seek shelter from
his guards.—Your tempers, I own, have been ruffled; but
the colonies are overgrown, riches beget pride and luxury,

"fatal to cities and empires.—Your people cannot well want
our aid, tho' I own they can do it better, than we can want
theirs.—But were you to bear the mournful complaints of
tradesmen and merchants here, how your heart would feel
for them.—I lately saw many vessels at London advertised,
that could not by any means procure a freight, your
folks having entered into a concert against importation of
goods from us;—these measures, alas, we will soon feel to
our loss.

[For the Answer, &c. see Supplement Extraordinary.]

Yesterday arrived in 9 Weeks and 4 Days from Waterford, the Brig Jupiter, Capt. John Bayard, who on the 15th of August, Lat. 47° 30', spoke the New-York Packet, Capt. James Montgomery, from Cork, bound to Philadelphia, also a Ship from Virginia for London; and on Sunday last with the Sloop John and Susanna, Capt. Sweeney, who two Days before had left this Port in Company with a Brig, which had shipped a dangerous Sea, and sprung her Boom.

Yesterday arrived the Ship Beaver, Captain Christopher Miller, in 9 Weeks from the Downs, which he left the 9th of August: On Saturday the 20th of Sept. he was in a violent Gale of Wind, which obliged him to cut away his Mizzen Mast.

The following Account we received on Thursday
evening, after our Paper was published, and intended
to insert it in our next, but finding by the
Philadelphia Papers, that Captain Amory and his
People were safe arrived there, the Article was
omitted. However, some of our Customers having
desired it may yet be published, we now insert it as
follows.—On Thursday the 28th Sept. arrived
the Sloop New-York Packet, Captain Soule, in
30 Days from the Grenades. On the 18th Inst.
Lat. 34° 16', Lon. 70°. he met with the Sloop Mary,
Captain Benjamin Amory, who on the 3d Instant,
left Philadelphia loaded with Bread, Flour, Fish,
some Money and Watches, &c. (which with most
of the Cargo and Vessel belonged to the Captain
and his Brother,) bound for St. Kitts. On the 11th
met with a severe Gale of Wind, and shipped a
Sea, which carried away the Round House, the
Gunwale, the Boat, all the People, and every
Thing except the Mast and Pumps, off the Deck,
and overset the Vessel. Two Negroes were drowned,
the rest of the People four white Men and a
Negro, swam to the Vessel, and with Penknives cutting
the Lanyards, the Mast broke, the Vessel tho' full
of Water, righted, and the People got upon the
Wreck, where with great Danger and Difficulty,
they got out of it a Cask of Water, which was damaged
in getting out so that some of the Sea Water
mixt with it, and made it brackish; they also got
a few Hams and a small Bag of Spermaceti Candles.
The Sea continually broke over the Vessel, and they
were sometimes two or three Feet deep in Water,
so that to prevent being wash'd away they found it
necessary to lash themselves to the Pumps. In this
Situation they remained 7 Days, and were in a most
miserable Condition, almost spent, when Captain
Soule met with, and took them off the Wreck.—
Capt. Amory was so weak and sore, by the searching
of the Sun, and being continually wet with the
salt Water, that he was entirely unable to help
himself, and had subsisted some Days on the Sper-
maceti Candles, and Water which he drank from
the Negro's Mouth, who suck'd it from the Cask
thro' a small Hole they had made in it with a Nail.
After five Days, being much recruited by the kind
Usage of Capt. Soule, at their own Request he put
them on board of a Pilot Boat belonging to Cape
May bound to Philadelphia, where they soon after
arrived.

On Tuesday, last arrived the Sloop Betsy and
Lydia, Capt. Rogers, and Orleans Packet, Captain
Offat, from Quebec; and the Brig Jenny, Capt.
Hunter, from Glasgow.

Capt. Hunter, left Glasgow the 12th of August.
On the 25th Sept. spoke a Sloop with Cattle on
Deck, 14 Days from Boston, bound to Surinam,
but the Wind blowing fresh could not learn the
Vessel or Master's Name. On the 1st of October,
Lat. 38° 55', Lon. 68°, met with a very severe Gale
of Wind, which continued violent six Hours, in
which he lost his Foresail and both Topmasts by
the Cap, notwithstanding his Sails being securely
handled. On the 6th of October, Lat. 39° 25', Lon.
69° 30', spoke with a Brig, John Blackburn, Master,
from New London, bound to Hispaniola.

With Captain Hunter came Passengers, Mr. An-
nan, Brother to a Clergyman in Goshen, Mr. Gra-
zette, Brother to a Merchant at Marblehead.

Custom-House, New York, Inward Entries.
Brig Jenny, Hunter, from Greenock; Hero, Goodwin,
Hispaniola; Enterprise, Reynolds, Surinam; Friendship,
Wallace, Jamaica; Polly, Mc'Connell, North-Carolina; Friend-
ship, Lewis; Sloop Pensacola Packet, Offat; and
Betsy and Lydia, Rogers, Quebec; General Gage, Gibb,
Mulquitoes; Harlequin, Lewis, Tortola; Speedwell, Smith,
Boston; Betsy, Thorn, Virginia; Endeavour, Ellis, Phila-
delphia; Charming Polly, De St. Croix, Rhode-Island.
Schooner Polly, Amory, St. Croix.

Outward.—Sloop Mary and Lydia, Waterman, for St.

Kitts; Dove, Ferguson, Philadelphia.

Cleared.—Ship America, Hervey, to Bristol. Brig Britan-
nia, Parson, Dominica; Joseph, Shourt; and Sloop Mary
Ann, Vardill, Jamaica; Charming Betsy, Exceen, St. Tho-
mas; Charming Sally, Engler, Pensacola; Liberty, Scallion,
New Orleans. Sloop Margaret, Hodge, Grenada; Sally,
Schermachorne, South Carolina; Hannah, Hancock, New

London and Boston; Sally and Betsy, Holt; and Sally,
Hunt, Virginia; Dolphin, Treby; & Schooner Sea Flower,
Coz, Rhode-Island; Polly, Newton, New-Providence; New
Orleans Packet, Gibbs, New Orleans.

For LONDON,
DIRECTLY,
The SHIP BEAVER,
CHRISTOPHER MILLER, Master:
FOR Freight or Passage, apply
to ISAAC SEARS, or SAMSON
and SOLO. SIMSON. 97 100

WANTED,

A Young man to wait at table:
—Inquire of the printer hereof.—None need ap-
ply but such as can bring a good character, for sobriety, ho-
nesty, and diligence, as good encouragement will be given.
97 100

THE members of the New-Jersey
medical society, are desired to attend their next stated
general meeting, on the first Tuesday of November next, at
Mr. Duff's, in New-Brunswick; and as matters of some
consequence are to be considered, for the promoting of the
said society, it is to be hoped that every member will be as
particular in attending as possible.

Such persons in the province as have a desire of becoming
members, are hereby invited to attend at the time and place
above mentioned, for that purpose.

ISAAC SMITH, Secretary,
Trenton, October 28, 1769. 97 100

JACOB DA COSTA,

In Batteau-Street,

A little above the Oswego-Market.

GIVES notice to all Gentlemen
and Ladies in this city or country, who have, or may
have in their houses any broken China or glass of any sort,
that they may have it mended in the neatest manner ever
seen in this city, either by riveting or a cement so strong and
durable, that it may be used either in heat or cold without
separating or loosening the joints. He also mends all sorts
of marble or China furniture, such as is used for ornamenting
chimney pieces, chests of drawers, &c. He mends the
necks of decanters that have been broken, and some of the
pieces lost, cuts them even and makes them fit for use, like-
wise hoops glass and China mugs that have been cracked,
and makes them as strong and useful as ever. He also mends
Lady's fans. 97 100

Wants a Place in a reputable Family,

A Young Woman of an unexceptionable Character, who
would choose to be employed in attending on Children,
Sewing, Ironing Linen, &c. but would not undertake hard
Work:—For further Particulars inquire of KATHERINE
GREEN, near the New Gaol. 97 100

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Thursday the Ninth of November next, or at private
Sale any Time before; all the real Estate of Abijah
Abbot, late deceased, situate in the Meadows, near the
Slip, in the out Ward of this City.

BEING a house and ground fron-
ting St. James-Street; the house is twenty-seven feet
in front and rear, and thirty-three feet six inches deep, two
stories high, has four rooms upon each floor, and six fire
places in the same, together with two cellar kitchens, and a
good cistern adjoining; the lot is twenty-seven feet wide,
front and rear, and seventy-five feet long.

One lot of ground adjoining said house, having a joyner's
shop thereon, fronting St. James-Street; the lot is twenty-
seven feet in front and rear, and seventy-five feet in length.

Likewise.—A lot of ground in the rear of the above
house, and two lots fronting Rutgers-Street; being twenty-
five feet front, and near fifty-four feet long.

The whole to be sold together or separately, as shall best
suit the purchasers; and if any person inclines to buy all,
or any part thereof before the day of sale, they may agree
on reasonable terms, by applying to MARY ABBOT, Exec-
utrix to said estate, on the premises, by whom an indispu-
table title will be given. 97 100

Bristol, Octo. 6, 1769.

Six Pounds Reward,

WAS stolen, last night out of the subscriber's stable in
the borough of Bristol, a large grey horse, about
fifteen hands and an half high, paces, trots and gallops, car-
ries well, has a very thick main, and switch tail, no other
mark, but being often used to a chair, his sides are rubbed
with the traces. It is supposed he was stolen by an ill-look-
ing fellow of about five feet six or eight inches high, in a blue
coat, his other clothes not remembered: He also took a
saddle with a piece of new leather on the hind part of the
tree, a white swanskin cloth, very much worn, and mended
in two or three places, the owner's name on the crupper, an
old double reined bridle, the long reins new, and an halter
with a leather head.—Whoever secures said horse and
thief, so that the owner may have him again, and the thief
be brought to justice, shall receive six pounds reward, or
four pounds for the horse only, by applying to Howard
and Bartram, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber.

PHINEAS BUCKLEY.

To be sold at public Vendue, on

Thursday 30th November, or at private sale any time
before, a pleasantly situated and advantageous plantation,
late the property of Mr. Nathaniel Fish, of New Town, de-
ceased, situate at the head of Flushing bay, where may be
had either shell or scale fish in great plenty, at all seasons of
the year; said plantation contains by estimation, one hun-
dred and forty acres of clear'd land, fifteen acres wood land,
and thirty acres salt meadow; on said plantation is a good
dwelling house, and a well very handy to the door, like-
wise a very fine young bearing orchard, containing 450 trees
of the best grafted fruit:—the above mentioned plantation is
excellent good for grain or grafts, and is all in good fence,
there is a large quantity of manure drives up yearly on said
plantation, from which advantage, with a small expence,
the said farm may be vastly enriched yearly. Any person
inclining to purchase said plantation before the day of sale,
may apply to Thomas Lawrence, jun. at Flushing, Richard
Bettis, jun. at New Town, Cornelius Berrien, at Hell-Gate,
or John Fish, living on the premises, who will agree on rea-
sonable terms, and give an indisputable title for the same.

The vendue to begin at one o'clock of said day. 97 100

POET'S CORNER.

On H APPIN ESS.

Should happiness be then the thing purſ'd?
(And what but happiness is truly good?)
First peace be sought, bid flattering joys to cease;
The basis of true happiness is peace.
And this thy ſcheme, let reaſon bear thy ſway,
And paſſion and affection ſhall obey;
With anxious thought encourage no deſires,
No wiſhes raiſe, nor fan their fiercer fires,
What heaven has given thee be therewith content,
With no ſucceſs elate, no loſs lament;
That buſineſs heaven has to thy part affiñ'd
Purſue in quiet, with a cheerful mind,
Conviñ'd the rank you hold, without diſpute,
Shall beſt thy temper and thy talents ſuit.
Let others for ambitious ſchemes prepare,
Their follies join not, be not their's thy care;
Their aim is grandeur, but as thine is peace,
Grasp not the thorny troublous of incenſe.
But, oh! awake to Virtue's early call,
Can't thou do good? Communicate to all,
To all thy ſuſcour lend, thy aid impart,
When grief invades, the thought ſhall eafe thy heart,
Each joy ſhall brighten, and ſhall make thy day
Of gladneſs ſmile in one unclouded ray,
In time of ſickneſs shall thy pain beguile,
And give the languid cheek the chearful ſmile,
Support the ſoul when death demands his prey,
And ſmooth her paſſage to the realms of day.

At the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe,
To be ſold at public Vendue,
On Tuesday the 17th Instant October, or at private
Sale any Time before;

THREE eighths of the Brewery now carried on by
Mr. George Harrison and James Leadbetter, in the
City of New-York. The buildings belonging to
the ſaid brewery are as follows, viz. The brew houſe, 60
feet by 30; mill houſe, with a complete mill, for grinding
malt and pumping water, 30 feet by 25; malt houſe of
4 ſtores, 60 by 32; beſides two kilns of 20 feet square, for
drying malt, and two lead cifters for ſteeping barley; a
store houſe 2 ſtores, 30 by 23, with a vault under the whole.
A stable and cooperage, together with 4 dwelling houses.
There are belonging to it 15 lots of land of 100 feet by 25
each, 15 whereof are in fence.

Note. One copper, holding upwards of 50 barrels, and
2 ditto of 13 barrels, with coolers proportion'd to each,
are to be included in the ſale, and all other utensils, ſtock
and materials, to be valued. Any person inclining to pur-
chafe the ſaid proportion, may be treated with, by applying
to the ſubſcriber on the premitives.

JAMES LEADBETTER.
His reaſon for ſelling his part foreſaid, is, that he in-
tends ſhortly to go for England. 95 98

TO BE SOLD,
A Pair of large strong COACH-
HORSES, belonging to the Estate of the
late Sir HENRY MOORE:—Inquire
at the Fort. 96 99

Wants a Place,

A Young Woman lately from
England, who understands any ſort of needle work,
ſuch as embroidery, ſlowering uppon any ground, or plain
work; alſo reading, writing and arithmetic; and would be
willing to work at her needle, or undertake the tuition of
a or 3 young Ladies in any reputabie family. Inquire of
Mr. Peter's on Ellis's-Dock, or of the Printer, as after this
week ſhe will be out of town. 96 99

The Ship FRANCIS,
Captain JONES,
ABOUT 200 Tons Burthen;
A bound to the Bay of Honduras: Will take Freight for any of
the West-India Islands, or Bay, on reaſonable
Terms.—Inquire of JOHN HARRIS CRUGER.
New-York, October 5, 1769. 96 99

Adrian and Matthew De Ronde,
At the Corner of Dock-Street, near Pearl-Street,
Carry on the Buſineſs of making and ſelling
CHOCOLATE,
Wholesale or Retale,
Prepared in the best Manner. 96 99

WHEREAS it has pleaſed his
Majeſty, agreeable to a Statute in that caſe pro-
vided, to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing date the
fifth day of May last past, for the ſole manufacturing and
vending a certain kind of Crucibles, known by the name of
black lead crucibles, for the term of fourteen years from the
date of the ſaid patent, within that part of his Majeſty's
kingdom of Great Britain called England, his principality of
Wales and towne of Berwick upon Tweed, alſo within all
his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations abroad: In con-
ſequence whereof, the Patenteer is arrived from London, and
forthwith intends to establish a manufactory of the ſaid
crucibles in the city of Philadelphia; which he doubts not,
will prove advanſageous to the trade of the colonies in ge-
neral; applications to Gouſe Bonn in Philadelphia, or
William Imley in New-York, will be duly attended to. 96 99

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expediſon. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the ſame Proportion.

IF DAVID CURRY, who came from

Ireland about 5 Years ago, will apply to the Printer
hereof, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage. 96 99

New-York, Octo. 5, 1769.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, on
the premitives, the first day of March next, or at private
Sale any time before; the ſix under-mentioned lots, ſituated
in Old Town, on the ſouth ſide of Staten-Island, and
bounding on the public road that leads to Perth-Amboy, viz.

One containing 72 Acres,

another 52,

another 34,

another 140,

another 54,

and the other 48 acres, all in good
fence, and in running out of ſaid lots, great care was taken
in dividing, as equally as poſſible, the wood land and mea-
dows; as may appear by a map of the whole tract, to be
ſeen at the residence of James Lawrence, John Burt Lyng,
or Joseph Allicoke, in this city. An indiſputable title will
be given by Charles Jardine, the proprietor, now living on
the premitives

96 102

RUN away on the 24th ult. from the
ſubſcriber, a ſervant man named John Walker, an En-
glishman, lately arrived in the Dutcheſt of Gordon: He is
about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſleender made, fair
complexion, much pitted with the small pox, is a great talker, and
is by trade a Bricklayer. He bad on when he went away, or took
with him, one white and one check'd ſirt, bucklin breeches, blue
ribb'd stockings, new ſhoes, a blue broadcloth coat and waistcoat,
about half worn, and a felt hat which is generally wore flopped.
He went off in company with one William Pitcher, who had for-
merly been a ſoldier: Had on a blue coat lined with red, and braſt
buttons, alſo a blue waistcoat, and a ſailor's jacket with lace over
the ſeams; he is a well ſet man, about 38 years of age, and has
a wife in Shrewsbury.—Whoever ſhall take up ſaid runaway,
ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have 40s. reward, and all rea-
ſonable charges paid by JOHN BESSONET.

All masters of veſſels and others are warned not to harbour, con-
ceal or carry off ſaid servant, as they will anſwer it in the law.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD:

RUN-AWAY the 10th instant, from the ſubſcriber, living
in New-York, a German ſervant man and his wife, he
pretends to be a ſhoeemaker, and miner, by trade; the man
is about five feet four inches high: Had on when he went away,
an old green waistcoat, and check trowlers, he has
about white hair, thick lips, ſnuffs a good deal; he is about
45 years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid servant, or either of
them, in any of his Majeſty's gaols, or brings them to me the
ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and all rea-
ſonable charges, by me HENRY HORNEFFER.

N. B. All masters of veſſels are forbiden to carry him off,
at their peril.

94 97

ALL Perſons having any Demands
against the Estate of the late Sir Henry Moore, Baro-
net, or that are indebted to the ſame, are deſired to call on the
Subſcribers, that the Accounts may be adjusted, and the
Debt paid as soon as poſſible.

ALEXANDER DICKSON,
SUSANNA DICKSON, } Admits.
PH. LIVINGSTON, Jun. }

ON Monday, November 6th, at
5 in the Evening, the Introductory Lecture to Dr.
GLOSSY'S ANATOMICAL COURSE, will be read as uſual
and the Lectures will be continued twice or thrice a
Week, until the whole is concluded.

On Thursday, November 9th, at 5 in the Evening, the
firſt Lecture on the Qualities and Medicinal Powers of Me-
dicines, will be read, and continued every Thursday at the
fame Time, and will terminate in April.

In these Lectures all thoſe officinal Simples will be ſhewn,
in whole medicinal Powers Phyſicians are agreed: the Co-
lours, Smells, Taſtes, deſcribed, with the medicinal Quality
of each; the ſeveral Forms in which they are moſt conve-
niently exhibited, with the Power of that Form, and a
general Description of the Disease in which they are moſt
conveniently and eſſeſually given.

Price of the Anatomical Lectures, £. 5.

Private Pupils, 10.

Price of the Course on the Materia Medica, 3. 5.

The Gentlemen who choose to attend theſe Lectures, will
pleaſe to call for their Tickets to Dr. Clotſy, which are to be
immediately paid for, the Expences of both Courses not
permitting any Credit for Tuition.

King's College, Sept. 28, 1769. 95 99

TWO Thousand Pounds to be let on
Land Security.—Inquire at the Bar of the Merchant's
Coffee-Houſe, New-York. 95 98

ANY Quantity of American
WINDOW GLASS of diſſerent ſizes, to be ſold
at a lower Rate than can be impoſed from Europe:
Inquire of CASPAR WISTAR, at his Still-Houſe, near the
Ship-Yards, where any Perſon may be ſupplied with York
diſſilled Rum. 95 106

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN-AWAY from John Thomas, Esq; of West-Cheſter
County, and province of New-York, on the 19th in-
stant; an Indian ſlave, called Abraham, will pretend to be
free born, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well
ſet, long black hair, ſomething curled, one of his fore teeth
in his under jaw broke off: Had on when he went away, a
redish brown lappelled jacket, with black ſleeves, breeches of
the fame, a dark brown under jacket, without skirts, all
with metal buttons; and a new felt hat.—It is likely he
will change his name and drefs, cut off his hair, and ſtrive to
get among the Indians.—Whoever takes up and returns
the ſaid ſlave, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, fo
that his master may have him again, ſhall receive the above
reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by me JOHN THOMAS.

N. B. All masters of veſſels and others are forbiden to carry
him off, harbour or entertain him. 95 98.

Rye, in West Cheſter County, 25th Sept. 1769.

James Yeoman, & John Collins,
From LONDON,

BEG leave to acquaint the Ladies
and Gentlemen of this City, that they have taken a
shop in Hanover-Square, (lately occupied by Mr Harmey-
ley, next door but one to Mr Charles M'Ever) for the car-
rying on the watch and clock buſineſs, where all kinds of
clocks and watches, will be clean'd and repair'd in a very
careful and expeditious manner. Likewife gentlemen may
have their guns new ſtock'd or repair'd as neat as in England.
N. B. We have imported nothing new at preſent, nor
shall, until the importation becomes general. 93 98

For BRISTOL,
The fine new SHIP AMERICA,
WILLIAM HARVEY, Maſter;
At Murray's Wharf.

H AS as good Accommodations
out of the Port,—will be diſpatched ſoon: For
Freight or Paſſage, apply to John, Thomas, and
Samuel Franklin, Samuel Broome and Co, or the
Maſter. 95 98

For LONDON,
And to sail with all convenient Speed,
The fine New Ship BRITANNIA
THOMAS MILLER,
COMMANDER;

H Aving two thirds of her Car-
go already engaged, and
has Elegant and roomy Accom-
modations in the Cabbin for Twelve Paſſengers only,
for Freight or Paſſage, apply to Reade and
Yates, or the Maſter.

New-York, Auguſt 17. 89 —

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14th, 1769.

H UGHE'S Night-School will
begin on Monday Evening the 18th
Instant, and as every Thing which
divides the Attention, muſt be an Obſtruction to
Improvement—consequently incompatible with
the Design of a School—No Kind of Disorder
will be connived at: but an uninterrupted At-
tendance will be given, as the only Means of
preserving due Application. 93 96

PETER T. CURTENIUS.

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil,
Opposite the Oswego Market, has for Sale, the following
Goods, which he will ſell as cheap, for ready Cash, as he
did before the Non-Importation Agreement took Place,
Viz.

BROAD and narrow Cloths, of va-
rious Colours and Prices, Shalloons, Durants, Tam-
mies and Calimancoes, Buckram, Buttons, ſewing Silk, Twit
and Mohair, blue and red Coating, Bath Coating for Sun-tow
Coats, blue, red and Cloth coloured, ſix Quarter Naps, yard
wide Forrest Knaps, Kersey, Penſilon & Half-thicks, ſpotted
Ruggs, ſtriped & roſe Blankets, white, yellow, red, ſtriped and
ſlowered Flannels; red and blue Duffils, plain and ſpothed
Swan-skin, Worſted Stockings, yd. and yds. and 3-8th Coton
Check; Haſſlem Stripes, Irish Linens, Ruffis and Irish Sheet-
ing, German and Irish Dowias, Ozuahrigs, Clouting Diaper,
Calicoes, cambricks and Lawns, Ribbons, Persians, Peelongs,
Modes, black India Taffety, Silk and Cotton Romalls, Ban-
danoes, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Scotch and printed
Linens, ſtriped and plain broad Camblets, Irish Cam-
blets, black Bombazine, beſt Irish Poplins of diſferent Col-
ours, three, four and fix Thread Breeches Patterns; black
Everlaſing, broad black Rusſel, beſt many other Articles
in the Dry-Good Way.

Alſo, beſt refined Bar-Iron, Anvils, Bick-Irons, Hammers
and Sledges, Files and Raſps, German, blifteř'd and figure
of 3 Steel, American faggot and blifteř'd do, Sheet-Iron, beſt
Gun-Barrels and Locks, beſt Carpenters, Hand, Pannel, Ten-
on and Safh Saws, Mill and Croſſ-cut Pitto, Carpenters
Bench and moulding Planes, Broad-axes, Adzes, Chieſh,
Hammers, Drawing-knives, Squares, Rules, Augers, and
Gimblets, Brabs Kettles, beſt double-gilt Pinchbeck Buckles,
at prime Coft, Brabs Candleſticks, Coffee-pots, and Co-
fee-Mills, Knives and Forks, Locks and Hinges, Spring Bolts,
Frying-pans, Woolcards, &c. &c.

Likewise, beſt Bohea Tea, Muſcovado Sugar, French Cot-
ton, genuine Haſſlem Oyl, and Neurenburgh Salve, Dutch
Foil and Quarto Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and other
Dutch Books as uſual.

Alſo, The following Goods made at the New-York Air
Furnace, Potts, Kettles, Pye Pans, Dutch Ovens, plain and
figured Chimney Backs, elegant Grates, or Bath Stoves, for
burning Coals; Square Iron Stoves for Work-shops or Ship
Cabbins, perpetual Ovens, boiling Plates, Pot-ash Kettles,
and Sugar boylers, Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes for wood-
en or Iron Axel-trees, half Hundreds and ſmaller Weights,
Forge Hammers, &c. Anvils, which have been found on
Proof, to be ſuperior to English Hammers, beſt many other
Articles in the caſt Way, that may be made to any Pa-
tern that ſhall be left at the Foundery, or at my Houſe.

Just opened, and to be ſold, for Cash or short
Credit, by

CHARLES M'EVERS,
A Large Aſſortment of Woollens and
other Goods, ſuitable for the approaching Seafon.

Alſo, for Cash only;
English Tea, by the Cheſt, Hoſe's and Bristol Shoes, by
the Trunk, and choice Conneſſicut Pork.—Ready Money
given for Pot or Pearl Ashes, in Proportion to the Brand &
will bear.

N. B. All Accounts ſtill depending with the Estate of
James M'Ever deceased, will be put in Suit, if not ſhortly
cloſed. 91 —

It is currently reported
with Rhode-Island is
plague was there, as v
hip them any goods,
ſuffer them to tell a

SUPPLE

AT a Meeting of the Fre-
ſants of the Town of

bleſt at Faneuil Hall

October, 1769.

The Hon. THOMAS Cu-

GREENABLE

electmen, it

authentic cop-

memorials,

Bernard, Co

EXTRAORDINARY SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1397.

[THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1769.]

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, legally assembled at Faneuil Hall on Wednesday the 4th of October, 1769.

The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Moderator. GREEABLE to the notification of the selectmen, it was ordered, that the authentic copies of the several letters, memorials, &c. wrote by Governor Bernard, Commodore Hood, the Commissioners of the Customs, and others, to the Ministry, which were laid before the Parliament, and transmitted to the selectmen by William Bollan, Esq; be read so far as they related to this town: And they were read accordingly.

A motion was then made, and it was unanimously Voted, that the thanks of the town be and hereby are given to William Bollan, Esq; for his generous care in transmitting to the selectmen authentic copies of letters wrote to his Majesty's ministers of state, by Governor Bernard, General Gage, Commodore Hood, and others, and also of several memorials of the Commissioners of the Customs in America.—In which letters and memorials the disposition and conduct of the inhabitants of the town have been grossly misrepresented to our Sovereign, in consequence whereof they have been sensibly affected with the marks of his Majesty's displeasure—and that the Moderator be directed to transmit this vote of thanks to Mr. Bollan for so zealous and important a service.

It was also unanimously Voted, That the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Esq; the Hon. James Otis, Esq; Dr. Joseph Warren, Richard Dana, Esq; Joshua Heathaw, Esq; Joseph Jackson, Esq; and Benjamin Kent, Esq; be and hereby are appointed a committee to consider what measures are proper to be taken, to vindicate the character of the town from the false and injurious representations contained in the letters and memorials aforesaid, and report at the adjournment of this meeting.

After which, upon a motion made, the following Vote was unanimously passed:

THE merchants, not only of this metropolis, but through the continent, having nobly preferred the public good to their own private emolument: And with a view to obtain a redress of the grievances so loudly and justly complained of, having almost unanimously engaged to suspend their importations from Great-Britain: A measure approved by all orders, as legal, peaceable, and most likely of all others to effect the salutary design in view; and which will be regarded by posterity with veneration, for the disinterested, and truly public spirit appearing in it: The town cannot but express their astonishment and indignation, that any of its citizens should be so lost to the feelings of patriotism and the common interest, and so thoroughly and infamously selfish, as to obstruct this very measure by continuing their importation.

Be it therefore solemnly Voted, that the names of those persons—few indeed, to the honour of the town,—viz.—John Bernard, Nathaniel Rogers, Theophilus Lillie, James M' Masters and Company, John Mein, Thomas Hutchinson, junr, and Elihu Hutchinson,—be entered on the records of this town, that posterity may know, who those persons were that preferred their little private advantages to the common interest of all the colonies, in a point of the greatest importance; who, not only deserted, but opposed their country, in a struggle for the rights of the constitution, that must ever do it honour; And who with a design to enrich themselves, basely took advantage of the generous self-denial of their fellow citizens for the common good.

Ordered, That the aforesaid Votes be printed in the several public news-papers.

Then the meeting was adjourned to Wednesday the 18th instant at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Notwithstanding the above meeting was so full a one, the merchants of the town, were during the whole time, at the Representatives' Chamber, on business of importance which concerned the general cause.

It is currently reported here, That all intercourse with Rhode-Island is nearly shut up, as if the plague was there, as we will neither sell to them, ship them any goods, nor receive any from thence, suffer them to sell any in this province.

It is said, that at Philadelphia, they propose to have no intercourse in trade with Rhode-Island.

Tuesday morning last arrived here the brig Wolf, Capt. Bryant, from London, which he left the 28th of July last:—In the brig came passengers, Samuel Venner, Esq; late Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Captain Lyde, Captain Coppering, Mr. Patrick Smith, a merchant from London, and several others, among whom were one or two haters and jewellers.

Captain Bryant, spoke off Cape Sables, with the Elizabeth, from Cork for Philadelphia, all well.

On the arrival of the above vessel, a meeting of the merchants was immediately called, and the following transactions voted to be published.

THE merchants of this town met at Faneuil Hall on the third of October instant, and being informed that Mr. Patrick Smith, a stranger, from London, had imported a quantity of goods in the brigantine Wolf, John Bryant, master, and considering that in case strangers might import goods while the merchants were obligated not to import any, it would have a direct tendency to frustrate the design of their agreement, and so be attended with fatal consequences; they appointed a committee to apply to Mr. Smith, and desire his attendance, who accordingly attended and signed an agreement to reship his goods for London, a copy of which is hereafter inserted: Capt. Nathaniel Byfield Lyde, and Mr. Colburn Barrell, also appeared at the meeting and signed similar agreements, which are also inserted below.

And at a meeting of the merchants the 4th inst, a gentleman appeared, and at the request of Thomas and Elihu Hutchinson, informed the merchants that they were ready to treat with them with respect to the goods they had imported; upon which a committee was appointed to hear their proposals: The committee accordingly had a conference with them, and reported that they had acceded to every article of the agreement of the merchants, and had engaged to deliver up the eighteen chests of tea, they had imported in Captain Bryant; as also any other goods that they might receive by any other vessels.—The committee also reported, that Mr. Theophilus Lillie met them, and acceded to the agreement, and entered into similar engagements.

Which report was accepted.

The merchants sent a message to, Nathaniel Rogers, John Bernard, and James M' Masters, requesting their attendance at the meeting at half after 3 o'clock P.M.—Their several answers were highly insolent, and justly deserving of censure, particularly the answer received from James M' Masters, who refused to attend, and told Mr. Gore and Mr. Freeman, that the merchants might do as they pleased, that he found they intended to make a riot, which he should be very glad to see.

Voted unanimously, That these several persons by continuing their importations from time to time, contrary to the sense of the trade, notwithstanding the pains that has been taken to prevail with them to accede to the agreement, have discovered a base attachment to their own little private interests, and a total disregard to that of the public: It appears they have had a settled design to counteract and defeat the generous efforts of the merchants, and have acted altogether unbecoming the character of good citizens, and therefore are not only unworthy of the future countenance and favour of the public in any respect, but by this their conduct have rendered themselves justly obnoxious to all who have any regard for the welfare of their country.

Voted, That the Committee of inspection be and hereby are desired to make strict enquiry after such persons as may hereafter purchase goods of those who continue to import from Great-Britain contrary to the agreements of the merchants, and publish their names in the news papers.

Voted, unanimously, That the conduct of the standing committee is highly worthy of our approbation, and we accordingly approve of it in every instance, especially in the fair, just and impartial account which they published the 28th of August last, relative to such goods as have been imported from Great Britain since the agreement of non-importation has taken place, in answer to the fallacious and scandalous assertions of John Mein in his many scurrilous and abusive publications.

WHEREAS I the subscriber have imported a quantity of goods consisting of twenty eight bales and cases in the brigantine Wolfe, from Lon-

don; and I find since my arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a tendency to defeat the good intentions of the merchants of this place in their agreement of non-importation, and gives great uneasiness to the people of this place: I hereby promise and engage to reship the said goods to London, by the first vessel that will take freight for said place, provided the charge of reshipping and insurance of the same be borne by the merchants here, as well as my passage back.

Boston, Oct. 3d. 1769. PATRICK SMITH.

WHEREAS I the subscriber have imported a quantity of goods, consisting of four Cases, in the brigantine Wolf, from London; and I find since my arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a tendency to defeat the good intentions of the merchants of this place, in their agreement of non-importation, and gives great uneasiness to the people of this place; I hereby promise and engage to reship the said goods to London, by the first vessel that will take freight for said place, provided the charge of reshipping, insurance and freight of the same, be borne by the merchants.

Boston, October 3, 1769.

NATHANIEL BYFIELD LYDE.

WHEREAS I the subscriber have a parcel of goods contained in six trunks, and eight cases, per the brigantine Wolf, consigned to me from London: I hereby promise and engage to reship the said goods to London by the first vessel that will take freight for said place, provided the charge of reshipping, insurance and freight for the same be borne by the merchants, and also indemnify me from any charges that may arise on said goods here from this time.

COLEN. BARREL.

We hear the merchants here propose that if the Rhode-Island merchants do not come into an agreement for non-importation of goods from Great-Britain, they will treat them as those at New-York and Philadelphia have done, and inform their correspondents in London, that if they ship goods for Newport or Providence they will change their correspondents.

It is also proposed, that an agreement be signed by the owners of vessels, gone and going for London, to give their Masters orders in writing, not to take on board any goods except what is allowed of by the merchants here, until the revenue-acts are repealed.

It is likewise proposed that an agreement be subscribed to, as has been at Philadelphia and New-York, to extend their non-importation until the revenue acts are repealed.

A day or two ago one of the importers sent a trunk of goods to go to Old-York by Capt. Winn, who enquiring of the servant, from whence they came, and being informed, the Captain refused to take it on board, and sent the servant back with the goods.—Some alteration ensued between the Merchant and Captain; but the goods were not taken on board.

We hear that two strangers who imported three boxes of linens from Philadelphia, in Capt. Gorham, have agreed to re-ship them by the first vessel that sails for that port.

One or two gentlemen our good Customers having taken offence and dropt their custom, for leaving out the proceedings in other places, we now omit London news to give all such publications (relative to the merchants agreements) as are come to hand.

Capt. Monton in 3 weeks from Quebec, arrived yesterday: About ten leagues above Isle of Bé, he spoke the snow Boston-Packet, Capt. Kennedy, from Bristol, bound to Quebec.

We hear Capt. C. Vaughan was burnt in the hand last Monday, for manslaughter, in the case of the late Mr. Henderson who was killed.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of credit at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, to one in this town, dated September 23 1769.

"I often read, but not without indignation, the abusive, scurrilous publications of J. M.—I think the merchants do well to treat his Publications with contempt: He is not worth so much notice as to be answered by so respectable a body. If he had one thousandth part, the sense he has impudence, he never would have published those scandalous pieces. Should he ever be endued with common sense and the least principle of honour and

justice, he will humbly implore the pardon of the many worthy gentlemen he has so ungenerously treated, especially Mr. Hancock, whose name will shine in the records of fame, when infamous Jacobites and Tories will sink in oblivion; except some should be recorded for their notorious crimes, as a warning to future generations. Gentlemen here think Mr. M— uses them very ill, he published a pompous advertisement of his C—, that it should contain the most useful and entertaining things, &c. &c. instead of that, he fills it with his own low contemptible abusive pieces.—They are determined not to be imposed on by him again.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of undoubted credit in London, to his friend in this town, dated

July 13, 1769.

—“I am honored with your's of May 10th and agree with you perfectly in your sentiments of public affairs. Government seems now to be growing more moderate in regard to America; and I am persuaded that by a steady, prudent conduct, we shall finally obtain all our important points, and establish American liberty on a clearer and firmer foundation. The folly of the late measures begins to be seen and understood at court, their promoters growing out of credit, and the trading part of the nation, with the manufacturers, are become sensible how necessary it is for their welfare to be on good terms with us. The petitioners of Middlesex and London have numbered among their grievances the unconstitutional taxes on America; and similar petitions are expected from all quarters; so that I think we need only be quiet and persevere in our schemes of frugality and industry, and the rest will do itself. Your Governor is recalled, and 'tis said the Commissioners will follow soon, or be new modelled with some men of discretion among them.

L O N D O N, AUGUST 5.

We hear that a very dutiful remonstrance is drawing up, and will be presented to a great personage this week, setting forth the great grievances of an affront put upon that very respectable corps of officers the Vice and Rear Admirals of his Majesty's fleet, by the present Board of Admiralty, in not employing any of those officers for the many different commands sent abroad, where it has been ever usual to employ them; from which conduct all Europe, as well as England, must conclude that none of that corps are fit to be employed; and they apprehended they have been so misrepresented to his M—y, or surely, with a list of twenty-nine Admirals on half pay, the Admiralty would not have dared to have sent out their Sovereign's brother to have learned the discipline and practice of the navy, under the tuition of a Captain only, with a few frigates—something so below the dignity of great Prince, and a great maritime power!—nor would that same Admiralty venture, at this critical time, to load the public with the additional expence of six Commodores paid as Rear Admirals, and to complete the whole, send a very young Captain, (with a Captain under him) paid as Rear Admiral, to command a squadron going to the East Indies in the most important service that can be to this country,—when in 1754 two officers of rank, Admiral Watson and Sir George Pocock, were both sent with four ships of the line to that country.

'Tis said that many of the flag officers will follow the example of that great and brave Admiral Sir George Pocock, who, after so many signal services done this country, found himself obliged to resign, from the ill treatment he received.—Such are the reward the navy meets with in time of peace?

We hear the ships going to the East-Indies are all to be commanded by Scotchmen.

Two ships of the line are to be sent out immediately after the two frigates, who carry the East-India Company's Superintendents out.

Capt. Dean, 'tis said, will not accept the command of the Stag, not caring to serve as Captain to so young a Captain as Sir John Lindsey.

By the last letters from the Cape of Good Hope, the French are said to be withdrawing their troops from the islands of Madagascar and the Mauretias; and a report is now current, that they have actually let out those troops, in the nature of auxiliaries, to a powerful Indian prince at variance with the East India company.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, May 3, 1769.

“The times make every body haul close, and dread to deal with so severe a mother-country; therefore, we patch and pinch, that she may feel the difference between tenderness and cruelty to her children; that her prudence may teach her, that slaves can never be so useful as her affectionate descendants. For this reason, if I send for a few goods, they shall be but very few. My family, as yet untaught at once to put on the russet gown, or drink the tea of our gardens, may possibly make a few articles necessary, but not one that bears a duty payable here, will I ever send for, until my own representatives shall lay a tax upon them, and

tea, that I cannot get, clear of your duty, I will never drink—Some other ship may bring this little voice.

“Our assembly is meeting; I am not one of them, but I believe every member is so convinced of the determinations of his constituents, that the man who gives up a tittle of his liberty, must do it at the hazard of —, and I am certain there is not a Briton in the world but must applaud the resolution; for a people, not born to slavery, cannot divest themselves of the feelings of those entitled to the same freedom with them, in any manner going to be deprived of it. Ask me for assistance, and give me the reason why, I am ready to grant it to the last shilling; but take it not out of my pocket, for I am ready to die to protect it: And this your perfidious bashaws, truly call, a rebellious disposition—All England, then, have been constantly rebellious, for her history is full of this resolution.—O dreadful measure! formed only to disunite, once the most affectionate and most powerful people on earth.”

WILLIAMSBURGH, Sept. 21.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to his friend here, dated July 12, 1769.

“As to the political conduct of your country, you have the approbation of every Englishman; nor was your address to the King treated with that respect which had been shewn on former like occasions. In short, the acts already past to the injury of America, are to be repealed, and no more such attempted for the future. This you may rely on, as I have such information as puts the truth of it beyond a doubt.”

N E W-Y O R K, October 12.

On Tuesday last at Powells Hook Races, four Horses started for a £. 50 Purse, (the best two of three Heats of 3 Miles each,) which was won by Mr. ANTHONY RUTGER'S, (junr.) Horse Luggs.—Mr. MORRIS HAZARD'S Horse Partner, had the Misfortune in the last Heat to run over a Dog, which occasioned him to fall and throw his Rider, (who was much hurt) otherwise it was doubtful which of the two would have won, Partner having won the second Heat.

We hear from Poughkeepsie, that on Wednesday Night last, Capt. Jacob Van Benthuysen, a noted old Skipper between this City and Albany, fell into the River at Poughkeepsie Landing, and was drowned.—He was always esteemed a worthy honest Man.

[The Philadelphia Gentleman's Answer, to the Letter from Edinburgh, in the Paper of this Day.]

A N S W E R.

“As to Wilkes, I never knew one colony send him a present, nor any one man doing it; we can hardly pay Britain our debts; nor was he ever invited here: I often heard gentlemen talk of him here with disdain, as a very profane man, tho' he espousest the cause of liberty, which is in itself glorious. And 'tis I think his Majesty had no manner of business at the play house, but had been much better in his closet, praying and contriving good answers to the just petitions of America, London and Middlesex; yet very sorry am I to bear of his being attacked by a mob; it doth me indeed. You say, our tempers you own has been ruffled; yes, and our puries has been both ruffled and riled too by your people's representatives, not to pay off the national debt, but to pay a board of men no greater saints than your Wilkes. You say, we are overgrown in wealth; that's a mistake; for if a farmer here goes to a shop to buy iron, salt, or a coat, instead of a purse with cash in it, he must take a waggon with some wheat or the like in it, to sell at what price the merchant pleases, and so pay for said grain and since your board of customs sit up here, our goals are filled with insolent debtors, and our people begin heartily to make clothes for themselves, now when its almost too late, having already run ourselves deep in debt for your sinries.

But why don't your Freeholders jointly, by proper instructions, charge and command their agents, or attorneys, who represent them in parliament, speedily to repeal these revenue acts, &c. which strip us of our dear and glorious liberties?—Why did ye vote in such members to destroy your trade and liberties? It's certain, that if once we stoop to your parliament's arbitrary Admiralty Courts, they have now sent us, and without our consent, attempt to make us pay them; the next thing will be to send us Bishops Courts, and by a new revenue act, full money out of our pockets to pay them too; and so they shall strip us as bare as they did the Britains, in Charles the 1st time: which God forbid!

Sir, we now possess, by the ineffable bounty of Heaven, a sweet, tho' envied Liberty; so that our poorest peasants can sit in their cottages and defy the world to distract a tax of one farthing from them, without their consent: yet, we can now do more than all the Dukes in England can do; we can bid a bold and daring defiance to all the Bishops on the globe, to erect a court within our provinces, or restrain our flocks or fields for a tenth of our produce: but even your lothy Parliament is shackled with, and tamely submits to their yearly incursions. Our just freedoms, from these chains our fathers prayed, fought, bled and died for, and we hope God may pardon our sins, and not suffer your P—t to bereave us of them truly glorious liberties.”

[N. B. Some Remarks upon this Aniwer are come to Hand, but we have not Room to insert them.]

J A R V I S R O E B U C K,

C O R K-C U T T E R, at the Foot of POT-BAKER'S-HILL, sells all Sorts of Cork and Corks, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Prices, viz.

LONG French corks
Short long ditto
Belt velvet do.
Common fine do.
Phial do.
With all sorts of common Corks, and brewers do.

Cork foals for shoes
Corks for women's clogs
Swimming corks
Pickling, jar, stone,
Mustard & snuff bottle corks,
Floats for fishing nets

He has also imported from London, callimancoes, durants, tammies and shalloons; quilted petticoats,—also a neat assortment of jewellery and grocery, together with a good assortment of shop goods; Cheshire cheese, fresh oatmeal, anchovies, capers and olives.

N. B. Cork jackets of different prices, for swimming, which has saved many from drowning.

T O B E S O L D, B Y
H E N R Y W H I T E,
At the House wherein the late Treasurer lived, between
the Coffee-House and Fly-Market;
F O U R P E N N Y, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d.
2d. 24d. Deck and Sheeting Nails, 6 by 8,
7 by 9, and 8 by Window Glafs.

84

A N C H O R S,
F R O M one to ten Hundred
Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best
Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality
to any made in Europe.

A L S O,
Cast Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by
J O H N A B E E L,
Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on
short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.

The **N E W-Y O R K**
Paper **M A N U F A C T O R Y.**

Ready Money, for clean Linen Rags, may be had of
J O H K E A T I G,

Between the Fly-Market, and Burling's-Slip:
A L L Persons who have the Welfare of
their Country at Heart, are desired seriously to consider
the Importance of a Paper Manufactory to this Government,
and how much Good they may do it by preserving the Linen
Rags, particularly the fine ones, which would be otherwise
useless; their saving of Rags is recommended, not so much
for the Money which they will immediately fetch (which can
be but a trifle) but the Benefit which will accrue to the Pub-
lic in general if the Manufactory is supplied with Rags, so
as to enable us to make a sufficient Quantity of Paper for
our own Consumption, and by this Means keep in the Pro-
vince the Sum of Money, which are annually remitted for
this single Commodity, and when once sent from hence, are
entirely lost to us. Whereas by manufacturing of it here,
Numbers of poor People are daily employ'd, and the Money
still remains in a circulating State; it is therefore hop'd that
all Persons will be as careful as possible, in saving that, which
it evidently appears will be of public Utility.

All Persons having Occasion for Cartidge or Sheathing
Paper, may be supplied, by giving Notice some short Time
before wanted.—And all Persons who have fine white Rags,
are earnestly entreated to send them in, as we are prevented
from making fine Writing Paper, entirely for want of fine
Linen Rags.

Just reprinted and to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
at the Exchange.

S I N N E R S
In the HANDS of an
A N G R Y G O D.

A
S E R M O N

Preached at Enfield, July 8th, 1747.
At a Time of great Awakenings; and attended with remarkable Impressions on many of the Hearers.

By **J O N A T H A N E D W A R D S, A. M.**
Pastor of the Church of CHRIST in Northampton.

Amos ix. 2, 3. Though they dig into Hell, thence shall mine Hand take them; though they climb up to Heaven, thence will I bring them down. And though they hide themselves in the Top of Carmel, I will search and take them out thence; and though they be hid from my Sight in the Bottom of the Sea, thence I will command the Serpent, and be shall bite them.

This Sermon was re-printed by particular Desire. The Gentleman who brought the Copy is desired to call for his Books.

Just imported from the Maker, and original Inventor, now in London, the rightly prepared and improved

L I Q U I D T R U E B L U E.

THIS Preparation will give to Silk if white, a most beautiful Blue; if yellow a fine Green; if Red or Fisk, a rich and agreeable Purple, by a Method so perfectly easy, as renders it useful to all Families, only pouring a little of the Liquid into a Quantity of Water, no matter how large, and whether it be hot or cold, and the Silk will immediately Drain the Dye from the Water, and become of the lively Colours mentioned above: A Phial is fully sufficient for a complete Suit, but as for other small Things, as Hats, Shades, Ribbons, &c. a Phial will serve many Times, and if well cork'd up will always keep good. It is provided with Directions that shew not only how to manage the Dye, but also the Silk, that it may be finished to Perfection.—To be sold Wholesale and Retail by Mr. NOZL, Bookseller, and by the Printer hereof, in New-York, where all Dealers in the British Plantations may be supplied; and may have a Specimen of the Colours, with the Hand and Seal of Mr. FALCK, Inventor, and principal Proprietor of this Liquid, which serves as a Certificate to all Venders in the British Dominions, to guard against Counterfeits

Price 3s. 6d. New-York Currency.

Mr. Falck begs Leave to observe, that it is his Original Invention, first made Public in New-York, 1766, and since in England. He returns his sincere Thanks to the Ladies and the Public in General, for the kind Reception he has met with; he has brought it to its Perfection, and will make it his Study to give continual Satisfaction. He earnestly cautions the Public against the Impositions of Counterfeits, which have appeared in New-York since his Absence, (an Inconvenience which Useful Inventions generally labour under by Quacks, whose Study it is to impose on the Public) which he hopes will be attended to, and the Counterfeit treated with that Contempt it deserves.

WE hear some Copies are to be had in Town of famous North-Britons, No. 50 and 51, for publishing which Mr. Bingley is now under Confinement in King's Bench Prison in London.—Inquire at the Pr Office.